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Item 62 of the preliminary list*
Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 69/100 and is a compilation of replies from Member States related to scholarships and training facilities made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

* A/70/50.

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I. Introduction

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but also for study at the post primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI), offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.

3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme has been included in successive editions of the guide entitled *Study Abroad*, published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

4. Under the terms of resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions, the most recent of which is resolution 69/100, the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized.[1] The present report, which covers the period from 5 March 2014 to 5 March 2015, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 69/100.

II. Scholarship offers and awards

A. Offering States

5. Over the years, the 62 States Members of the United Nations listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the relevant General Assembly resolutions:

> Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

6. One non-member State, the Holy See, has also offered scholarships.

[1] The most recent report is contained in document A/69/67.

B. Offers and awards

Member States

Argentina

7. In a note verbale dated 20 January 2015, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 2065 (XX) and in subsequent resolutions, and the Special Committee on decolonization have described the question of the Malvinas Islands as a special and particular colonial situation as it involves a sovereignty dispute between the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, have established that the way to put an end to the sovereignty dispute is the peaceful and negotiated solution of the sovereignty dispute and have requested both Governments to continue without delay the bilateral negotiations.

Despite the illegal British occupation, because the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands are part of the Argentine national territory, their inhabitants have equality of access with the rest of the Argentine population to the Argentine public education system. This includes free education at the primary, secondary and tertiary/university levels, as well as the benefits of the national scholarship programme offered by the Ministry of Education of the Argentine Republic.

Cuba

8. In a note verbale dated 14 February 2015, the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the number of scholarships, covering current and previous periods, offered by the Government of Cuba to students of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, as follows:

Scholarship recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories (undergraduate level) studying in Cuba — 3rd trimester 2014

No.	*Territory*	*MINSAP*	*MES*	*EIEFD*	*MINED*	*Total*
1	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic	139	11	0	18	168
	Total	**139**	**11**	**0**	**18**	**168**

Abbreviations: MINSAP, Ministry of Public Health; MES, Ministry of Higher Education; EIEFD, International School of Physical Education and Sports; MINED, Ministry of Education.

Scholarships awarded to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories, by institution, 2011-2014

No.	Territory	2011			2012			2013			2014		
		MINSAP	MES	MINED	MINSAP	MES	MINED	MINSAP	MES	MINED	MINSAP	MES	MINED
1	American Samoa				3			3			1		
2	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic	10			10			10			8		

Abbreviations: MINSAP, Ministry of Public Health; MES, Ministry of Higher Education; MINED, Ministry of Education.

Scholarship recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories who have graduated in Cuba, by institution (as of the 2013/14 academic year)

No.	Territory	MINSAP	MES	EIEFD	MINED		Total
					Higher secondary	Secondary	
1	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic	274	537	4	199	935	1 949
2	Bermuda	1	1	0	1	0	3
3	Anguilla	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	**276**	**538**	**4**	**200**	**935**	**1 953**

Abbreviations: MINSAP, Ministry of Public Health; MES, Ministry of Higher Education; EIEFD, International School of Physical Education and Sports; MINED, Ministry of Education.

Foreign scholarship recipients registered in postgraduate courses of the Ministry of Public Health in Cuba at the end of the 2nd term of 2014

No.	Territory	General surgery	Dermatology	Comprehensive general medicine	Internal medicine	Orthopaedics and traumatology	Obstetrics and gynaecology	Total
1	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic	1	1	2		1	1	6
2	United States Virgin Islands				1			1
	Total	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**7**

New Zealand

9. In a communication dated 17 February 2015, the Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

The Government of New Zealand provides budget support to the Government of Tokelau to provide and administer scholarships. Tokelau provides scholarships for undergraduate students at tertiary education institutions in the Pacific and New Zealand.

The Government of New Zealand is also providing seven short-term training awards (for up to one year of study). These include an award for fisheries training and six awards for vocational skills that have been prioritized by the three atoll communities. In addition, residents of Tokelau benefit from workshops and

customized training delivered by various regional programmes that the Government of New Zealand funds.

As New Zealand citizens, Tokelauans are also eligible for a range of domestic scholarships as well as Government-subsidized access to New Zealand education facilities.

Spain

10. In a note verbale dated 17 February 2015, the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following regarding scholarships, covering current and previous periods, for the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories:

Specifically, Spain has granted a total of 55 scholarships to students from Western Sahara between 2002 and 2012: eleven in 2002, eight in 2003, 2004 and 2005, six in 2006, one in 2007 and 2008, two in 2009, three in 2010, five in 2011 and two in 2012.

No scholarships have been granted to students from any of the Territories identified for the academic year 2014/15. For the 2015/16 academic year, Saharan students not residing in Spain will be able to apply for scholarships under the following programmes:

- Grants for researchers in development studies
- Official Master's Degree grants in areas relating to development
- Musical training scholarships for citizens from priority countries in Spanish development assistance activities.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

11. In a communication dated 20 February 2015, the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office provides Chevening scholarships for full or partial funding for full-time courses at the postgraduate level, normally a one-year master's degree. In 2014/15 it granted awards to three students from the UK overseas territories. In addition, British overseas territories citizens are eligible to study at UK universities and higher education institutes at the same "home student" fee as UK students (which is significantly lower than the overseas student rate). In addition, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office funds secondments and other training opportunities for overseas territory civil servants under its Jubilee Fund. In financial year 2014/15 GBP 435,000 was allocated for such training.

III. Applications made through the United Nations

12. In accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.

13. From 5 March 2014 to 5 March 2015, no requests for information on the availability of scholarships were received by the Secretariat.

IV. Conclusion

14. Scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories represent a valuable contribution to their educational advancement.

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Item 59 of the preliminary list*
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report, mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/97, pertains to the transmittal of information from the administering Powers called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations.

* A/70/50.

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1. Under the terms of Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations, States Members of the United Nations that have or assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government undertake to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General information relating to the economic, social and educational conditions in the Territories for which they are respectively responsible, other than those Territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply. In addition, the General Assembly, in several resolutions, the most recent of which was resolution 69/97, has requested the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned.

2. The table annexed to the present report provides the dates on which information called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter was transmitted to the Secretary-General for 2014.

3. The information transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter generally follows the standard form approved by the General Assembly and includes information on geography, history and population and economic, social and educational conditions. The annual reports of the Territories also include information on constitutional matters, as appropriate. Additional information on political and constitutional developments in Tokelau is provided by the representative of New Zealand during meetings of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. In compliance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including in particular resolution 66/82, the Secretariat has continued to use the information transmitted in the preparation for the Special Committee of working papers on each Territory. The Special Committee has taken this information into account in formulating its decisions on these Territories, which are set forth in the relevant chapters of the Committee's report to the Assembly (A/69/23). The report also contains an account of the action taken by the Special Committee in the implementation of resolution 1970 (XVIII) (see A/69/23, chap. VIII).

5. Recommendation: The information received from the administering Powers on the Non-Self-Governing Territories will be used in the preparation of the working papers of the Secretariat and discussed by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its annual session.

Annex

Dates of transmission of information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations and period covered[a]

	Information received in 2014		*Information received in 2015*	
	Date of transmission	*Period covered*	*Date of transmission*	*Period covered*
France				
New Caledonia[b]	4 February 2014	2013	8 January 2015	2014
French Polynesia[c]	–	2013	–	2014
New Zealand				
Tokelau	28 January 2014	2013	20 January 2015	2014
Spain				
Western Sahara[d]	–		–	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				
All British Non-Self-Governing Territories				
Anguilla	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Bermuda	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
British Virgin Islands	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Cayman Islands	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)[e]	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Gibraltar	10 January 2014	2013	5 January 2015	2014
Montserrat	10 January 2014	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Pitcairn	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Saint Helena	19 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
Turks and Caicos Islands	31 December 2013	2013	29 December 2014	2014
United States of America				
American Samoa	8 January 2014	2013	14 January 2015	2014
Guam	8 January 2014	2013	14 January 2015	2014
United States Virgin Islands	8 January 2014	2013	14 January 2015	2014

[a] For a preliminary list of Territories to which the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV)) applies, see A/5446/Rev.1, annex I.

[b] According to its resolution 41/41 A, the General Assembly considers that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV), New Caledonia is a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter.

[c] According to its resolution 67/265, the General Assembly recognizes that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV), French Polynesia remains a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter.

[d] On 26 February 1976, the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that "the Spanish Government, as of today, definitely terminates its presence in the Territory of the Sahara and deems it necessary to place the following on record: ... (a) Spain considers itself henceforth exempt from any responsibility of an international nature in connection with the administration of the said Territory, in view of the cessation of its participation in the temporary administration established for the Territory ..." (A/31/56-S/11997). For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1976*.

[e] A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (see ST/CS/SER.A/42).